

Mineral Industry Surveys

For information, contact:

Ruth F. Schulte, Chromium Commodity Specialist National Minerals Information Center

National Minerals Information Center Telephone: (703) 648-4963

Email: rschulte@usgs.gov

Benjamin N. Bryden (Data) Telephone: (703) 648-7953 Email: bbryden@usgs.gov

Internet: https://www.usgs.gov/centers/national-minerals-

information-center/mineral-industry-surveys

CHROMIUM IN FEBRUARY 2023

Stainless steel production decreased by 8% in February 2023 compared with production in January 2023 and decreased by 12% compared with production in February 2022 (table 1). Government stockpile inventories for chromium metal were essentially unchanged compared with those in January 2023 but decreased by 4% compared with those in February 2022. Government stockpile inventories for high-carbon ferrochromium decreased by 6% compared with those in January 2023 and low-carbon ferrochromium inventories were essentially unchanged. Inventories for high-carbon ferrochromium and low-carbon ferrochromium decreased by 30% and slightly, respectively, compared with inventories in February 2022 (table 2).

In February 2023, the leading import sources for ferrochromium into the United States were, in descending

order of quantity by gross weight, Zimbabwe, Kazakhstan, and Germany (table 5), whereas the leading import sources for chromium metal were China, the United Kingdom, and France (table 6).

Imports of chromite ore, chromium ferroalloys, stainless steel, and stainless-steel scrap commonly fluctuate from month to month (fig. 1, table 1). In February 2023, imports of chromite ore decreased by 44% compared with imports in January 2023 and by 75% compared with imports in February 2022. Imports of all grades of chromium ferroalloys, including ferrochromium silicon, decreased by 61% compared imports in January 2023 and by 64% compared with imports in February 2022. Stainless steel imports in February 2023 decreased by 14% compared with imports in January 2023 and by 27% compared with those in February 2022. Stainless steel

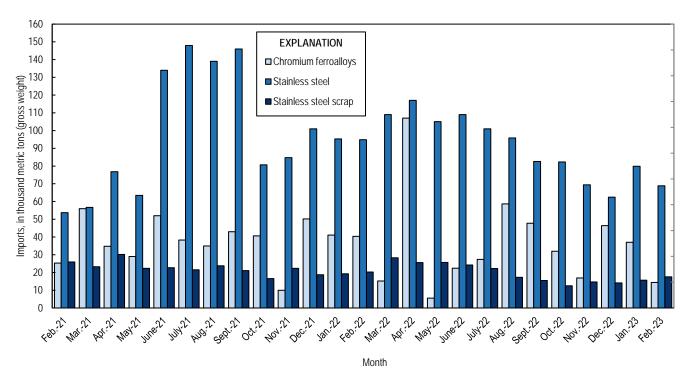


Figure 1. Chromium ferroalloys, stainless steel, and stainless steel scrap imports from February 2021 through February 2023. Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

scrap imports in February 2023 were 12% more than imports in January 2023 and 13% less than those in February 2022 (table 1).

The U.S. chromium metal (99% chromium) average price was \$5.55 per pound in February 2023, 4% less than the average price in January 2023 and 6% less than the average price in February 2022. The U.S. high-carbon ferrochromium (62%–70% chromium) average price was 287.19 cents per pound of contained chromium in February 2023, a slight increase from the average price in January 2023, but 27% more than the average price in February 2022 (fig. 2) (CRU Group, 2023a).

Industry News

Outokumpu Oyj (Finland) restarted its third ferrochromium furnace in Tornio on February 15, a month earlier than planned owing to a decline in the price of electricity. The third furnace was temporarily shutdown in September 2022 owing to the high price of electricity and had been expected to be offline until the end of the first quarter of 2023. Even with the restart, however, Outokumpu reported it would optimize production based on the electricity market and that, accordingly, ferrochromium production capacity would only be 50–60% normal capacity (Outokumpu Oyi, 2023).

Transnet SOC Ltd., a rail, port and pipline company headquartered in South Africa, suspended its rail services on February 10 following heavy rains in the Mpumalanga and Limpopo provinces. Partial service was restored on the North East Corridor railway on February 13 after engineers deemed those sections of the railway safe for operations. Exports of chromite and ferrochromium, amongst others, to the Congo (Kinshasa), Eswatini, Mozambique, Zambia, and Zimbabwe were affected by the suspended services (Backeberg, 2023; CRU Group, 2023b).

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https://www.outokumpu.com/en/news/2023/outokumpu-restarts-the-third-ferrochrome-furnace-earlier-than-planned-but-continues-to-optimize-ferrochrome-production-capacity-3213601.)

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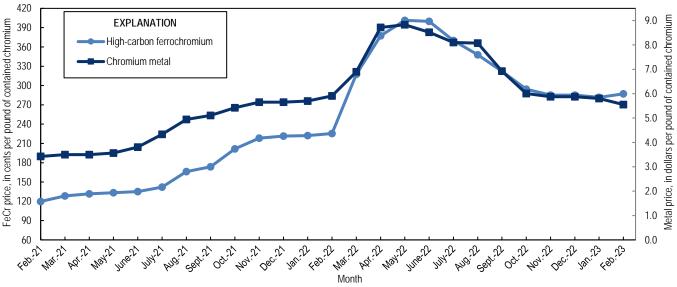


Figure 2. Average monthly prices for U.S. high-carbon ferrochromium (FeCr) and chromium metal from February 2021 through February 2023. Source: CRU Group.

 $\label{eq:table 1} \textbf{U.S. SALIENT CHROMIUM STATISTICS}^1$

(Metric tons, gross weight)

| | 20 | 22 | 2023 | | |
|--|-------------|-----------------------|---------|----------|-----------------------|
| | January– | | | | January- |
| | December | December ² | January | February | February ² |
| Production, stainless steel ³ | 140,000 | 2,020,000 | 163,000 | 149,000 | 312,000 |
| Components of U.S. supply: | | | | | |
| Stainless steel scrap receipts ^e | 33,900 | 537,000 | 39,300 | 36,100 | 75,400 |
| Stainless steel scrap consumption ^e | 50,100 | 806,000 | 58,200 | 53,400 | 112,000 |
| Imports for consumption: | | | | | |
| Chromite ore | 8,600 | 121,000 | 2,120 | 1,180 | 3,310 |
| Ferrochromium: | | | | | |
| More than 4% carbon | 42,300 | 399,000 | 35,300 | 12,200 | 47,400 |
| More than 3% but not more than 4% carbon | | 36 | | | |
| More than 0.5% but not more than 3% carbon | 81 | 2,250 | 25 | 290 | 315 |
| Not more than 0.5% carbon | 3,600 | 41,700 | 1,730 | 1,950 | 3,680 |
| Ferrochromium silicon | 498 | 17,100 | | | |
| Total ferroalloy imports | 46,400 | 460,000 | 37,000 | 14,400 | 51,400 |
| Chromium metal ⁴ | 1,170 | 15,000 | 1,160 | 1,100 | 2,260 |
| Stainless steel | 62,500 | 1,130,000 | 79,900 | 68,900 | 149,000 |
| Stainless steel scrap | 14,100 | 240,000 | 15,700 | 17,600 | 33,300 |
| Exports: | | | | | |
| Chromite ore | 180 | 2,190 | 124 | 158 | 282 |
| Chromium ferroalloys: | | | | | |
| High-carbon ferrochromium | 893 | 3,640 | 928 | 402 | 1,330 |
| Low-carbon ferrochromium | 3 | 637 | 73 | 15 | 89 |
| Ferrochromium silicon | | 40 | 19 | | 19 |
| Total ferroalloy exports | 896 | 4,310 | 1,020 | 418 | 1,440 |
| Chromium metal | 83 | 567 | 43 | 20 | 64 |
| Stainless steel | 26,800 | 350,000 | 32,000 | 28,200 | 60,200 |
| Stainless steel scrap | 28,800 | 387,000 | 47,800 | 25,400 | 73,200 |
| Government stockpile: | | | | | |
| Chromium ferroalloys | 43,700 | 43,700 | 42,800 | 41,800 | 41,800 |
| Chromium metal | 3,450 | 3,450 | 3,450 | 3,420 | 3,420 |

^eEstimated. -- Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²May include revised data that are not broken out by specific month(s).

³Data on stainless steel production reported by American Iron and Steel Institute; monthly, quarterly, and year-to-date production of stainless and heat-resisting raw steel.

⁴Includes waste and scrap and other.

 $\label{eq:table 2} \textbf{U.S. GOVERNMENT STOCKPILE INVENTORY OF} \\ \textbf{CHROMIUM MATERIALS}^1$

(Metric tons, gross weight)

| | Chromium | | |
|-----------|-------------|------------|----------|
| | High-carbon | Low-carbon | |
| | ferro- | ferro- | Chromium |
| | chromium | chromium | metal |
| 2022: | | | |
| February | 22,000 | 27,000 | 3,560 |
| March | 20,700 | 26,800 | 3,520 |
| April | 19,600 | 26,800 | 3,520 |
| May | 19,200 | 26,800 | 3,520 |
| June | 18,300 | 26,800 | 3,480 |
| July | 17,400 | 26,800 | 3,480 |
| August | 17,200 | 26,800 | 3,470 |
| September | 17,200 | 26,600 | 3,470 |
| October | 17,200 | 26,600 | 3,470 |
| November | 17,200 | 26,600 | 3,450 |
| December | 17,200 | 26,600 | 3,450 |
| 2023: | | | |
| January | 16,300 | 26,600 | 3,450 |
| February | 15,400 | 26,400 | 3,420 |

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

Source: Defense Logistics Agency, DLA Strategic Materials.

 $\label{eq:table 3} \textbf{U.S. EXPORTS OF CHROMITE ORE, CHROMIUM FERROALLOYS, AND METAL}^1$

| | Chrom | Chromite ore Ch | | | s^2 | Chromium metal ³ | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| | Gross | | Gross | Chromium | | Gross | |
| | weight | Value | weight | content | Value | weight | Value |
| | (metric tons) | (thousands) | (metric tons) | (metric tons) | (thousands) | (metric tons) | (thousands) |
| 2022: | | | | | | | |
| February | 170 | \$144 | 252 | 52 | \$259 | 39 | \$1,080 |
| March | 262 | 206 | 157 | 44 | 172 | 66 | 1,360 |
| April | 255 | 227 | 245 | 129 | 282 | 45 | 867 |
| May | 96 | 77 | 387 | 208 | 390 | 68 | 1,410 |
| June | 161 | 110 | 712 | 425 | 783 | 34 | 899 |
| July | 212 | 97 | 316 | 190 | 344 | 25 | 803 |
| August | 194 | 128 | 163 | 47 | 164 | 32 | 937 |
| September | 346 | 194 | 823 | 494 | 729 | 73 | 1,620 |
| October | 180 | 157 | 5 | 3 | 11 | 17 | 528 |
| November | 43 | 36 | 36 | 22 | 32 | 22 | 730 |
| December | 180 | 151 | 896 | 432 | 841 | 83 | 1,530 |
| January-December ⁴ | 2,190 | 1,620 | 4,310 | 2,170 | 4,420 | 567 | 12,800 |
| 2023: | | | | | | | |
| January | 124 | 110 | 1,020 | 398 | 1,130 | 43 | 1,120 |
| February | 158 | 145 | 418 | 141 | 446 | 20 | 675 |
| January-February | 282 | 255 | 1,440 | 539 | 1,580 | 64 | 1,800 |

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes low- and high-carbon ferrochromium and ferrochromium silicon.

³Includes chromium metal, waste and scrap, and unwrought powders.

⁴May include revised data that are not broken out by specific month(s).

TABLE 4 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF CHROMITE ORE, FERROCHROMIUM, AND CHROMIUM METAL 1

(Metric tons)

| | 2022 | | 2023 | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------|----------|-----------------------|--|
| | January- | | | January- | |
| | December ² | January | February | February ² | |
| Chromite ore: | | • | • | <u> </u> | |
| Not more than 40% chromic oxide: | _ | | | | |
| Gross weight | 5,750 | 181 | 220 | 401 | |
| Chromic oxide content | 1,750 | 70 | 85 | 155 | |
| More than 40% but less than 46% chromic oxide: | = | | | | |
| Gross weight | 17,100 | 1,940 | 947 | 2,890 | |
| Chromic oxide content | 7,400 | 869 | 408 | 1,280 | |
| 46% or more chromic oxide: | = | | | | |
| Gross weight | 98,200 | | 14 | 14 | |
| Chromic oxide content | 83,300 | | 7 | 7 | |
| Total, all grades: | | | | | |
| Gross weight | 121,000 | 2,120 | 1,180 | 3,310 | |
| Chromic oxide content | 92,500 | 939 | 500 | 1,440 | |
| Ferrochromium: | | | | | |
| Low-carbon: ³ | = | | | | |
| Not more than 0.5% carbon: | _ | | | | |
| Gross weight | 41,700 | 1,730 | 1,950 | 3,680 | |
| Chromium content | 29,300 | 1,200 | 1,350 | 2,550 | |
| More than 0.5% but not more than 3% carbon: | _ | | | | |
| Gross weight | 2,250 | 25 | 290 | 315 | |
| Chromium content | 1,520 | 16 | 197 | 213 | |
| Total, low-carbon: | | | | | |
| Gross weight | 44,000 | 1,760 | 2,240 | 4,000 | |
| Chromium content | 30,800 | 1,210 | 1,550 | 2,760 | |
| Medium-carbon: ⁴ | | | | | |
| Gross weight | 36 | | | | |
| Chromium content | 25 | | | | |
| High-carbon: ⁵ | _ | | | | |
| Gross weight | 399,000 | 35,300 | 12,200 | 47,400 | |
| Chromium content | 224,000 | 17,400 | 7,120 | 24,500 | |
| Total, all grades: | | | | | |
| Gross weight | 443,000 | 37,000 | 14,400 | 51,400 | |
| Chromium content | 255,000 | 18,600 | 8,660 | 27,200 | |
| Chromium metal: | - | | | | |
| Unwrought powders | 13,500 | 928 | 936 | 1,860 | |
| Waste and scrap | 519 | 22 | 45 | 67 | |
| Other than waste and scrap and unwrought powders | 931 | 211 | 119 | 330 | |
| Total, all grades | 15,000 | 1,160 | 1,100 | 2,260 | |

⁻⁻ Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²May include revised data that are not broken out by specific month(s).

³Ferrochromium containing not more than 3% carbon.

 $^{^4}$ Ferrochromium containing more than 3% carbon but not more than 4% carbon.

⁵Ferrochromium containing more than 4% carbon.

TABLE 5 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF FERROCHROMIUM IN 2023, BY GRADE AND COUNTRY OR LOCALITY $^{\rm 1}$

| | February | | | January–February ² | | |
|---|---------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| | Gross | Chromium | | Gross | Chromium | |
| | weight | content | Value ³ | weight | content | Value ³ |
| Grade and country | (metric tons) | (metric tons) | (thousands) | (metric tons) | (metric tons) | (thousands) |
| High-carbon ferrochromium: ⁴ | | | | | | |
| Albania | 51 | 32 | \$91 | 278 | 185 | \$696 |
| China | | | | 20 | 14 | 56 |
| India | 213 | 135 | 391 | 983 | 627 | 1,920 |
| Kazakhstan | 2,760 | 1,880 | 10,800 | 2,810 | 1,910 | 10,900 |
| Oman | | | | 27 | 16 | 65 |
| South Africa | | | | 33,900 | 16,500 | 35,700 |
| Sweden | | | | 244 | 163 | 834 |
| Zimbabwe | 9,130 | 5,060 | 11,900 | 9,130 | 5,060 | 11,900 |
| Total | 12,200 | 7,120 | 23,200 | 47,400 | 24,500 | 62,200 |
| Low-carbon ferrochromium: ⁵ | | | • | • | | |
| More than 0.5% but not more than 3% carbon: | | | | | | |
| Brazil | 100 | 63 | 597 | 100 | 63 | 597 |
| China | | | | 25 | 16 | 105 |
| Kazakhstan | 190 | 134 | 1,400 | 190 | 134 | 1,400 |
| Total | 290 | 197 | 2,000 | 315 | 213 | 2,110 |
| Not more than 0.5% carbon: | | | | | | |
| Brazil | | | | 300 | 187 | 1,070 |
| China | | | | 100 | 71 | 401 |
| Germany | 798 | 537 | 4,460 | 1,630 | 1,110 | 9,120 |
| India | 275 | 207 | 1,020 | 425 | 326 | 1,560 |
| Japan | 209 | 127 | 1,730 | 453 | 299 | 3,700 |
| Kazakhstan | 668 | 479 | 5,000 | 670 | 480 | 5,010 |
| Turkey | | | | 100 | 69 | 609 |
| Total | 1,950 | 1,350 | 12,200 | 3,680 | 2,550 | 21,500 |
| All grades: | | | | | | |
| Albania | 51 | 32 | 91 | 278 | 185 | 696 |
| Brazil | 100 | 63 | 597 | 400 | 250 | 1,670 |
| China | | | | 145 | 101 | 562 |
| Germany | 798 | 537 | 4,460 | 1,630 | 1,110 | 9,120 |
| India | 488 | 342 | 1,410 | 1,410 | 952 | 3,490 |
| Japan | 209 | 127 | 1,730 | 453 | 299 | 3,700 |
| Kazakhstan | 3,620 | 2,500 | 17,200 | 3,670 | 2,530 | 17,400 |
| Oman | | | | 27 | 16 | 65 |
| South Africa | | | | 33,900 | 16,500 | 35,700 |
| Sweden | | | | 244 | 163 | 834 |
| Turkey | | | | 100 | 69 | 609 |
| Zimbabwe | 9,130 | 5,060 | 11,900 | 9,130 | 5,060 | 11,900 |
| Total | 14,400 | 8,660 | 37,400 | 51,400 | 27,200 | 85,800 |
| Zero. | • | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | * | · | · |

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²May include revised data that are not broken out by specific month(s).

³Customs import value generally represents a value in the foreign country and therefore excludes U.S. import duties, freight, insurance, and other charges incurred in bringing the merchandise into the United States.

⁴Ferrochromium containing more than 4% carbon.

⁵Ferrochromium containing not more than 3% carbon.

 $\label{eq:table 6} {\it U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF CHROMIUM METAL IN 2023,} \\ {\it BY GRADE AND BY COUNTRY OR LOCALITY}^1$

| | February | | January–February ² | |
|---|---------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Gross weight | Value ³ | Gross weight | Value ³ |
| Grade and country or locality | (metric tons) | (thousands) | (metric tons) | (thousands) |
| Unwrought powders: | | | | |
| China | 542 | \$4,590 | 989 | \$9,530 |
| France | 38 | 439 | 57 | 796 |
| Germany | 38 | 265 | 61 | 428 |
| India | 20 | 247 | 20 | 247 |
| Russia | 29 | 345 | 149 | 1,510 |
| United Kingdom | 269 | 4,650 | 588 | 10,100 |
| Total | 936 | 10,500 | 1,860 | 22,600 |
| Waste and scrap: | | | | |
| Canada | 4 | 23 | 17 | 94 |
| Japan | | | 9 | 78 |
| Korea, Republic of | (4) | 5 | (4) | 5 |
| United Kingdom | 41 | 328 | 41 | 328 |
| Total | 45 | 355 | 67 | 504 |
| Other than waste and scrap and unwrought powders: | | | | |
| Canada | - | | (4) | 221 |
| China | 1 | 56 | 3 | 182 |
| France | 57 | 950 | 211 | 4,060 |
| Germany | 1 | 134 | 2 | 223 |
| Japan | - | | 2 | 38 |
| Malaysia | (4) | 4 | (4) | 4 |
| Russia | 60 | 492 | 80 | 671 |
| South Africa | | | 21 | 199 |
| Taiwan | | | (4) | 12 |
| United Kingdom | | | 10 | 199 |
| Total | 119 | 1,640 | 330 | 5,810 |
| All grades: | | | | |
| Canada | 4 | 23 | 17 | 315 |
| China | 543 | 4,640 | 992 | 9,710 |
| France | 95 | 1,390 | 269 | 4,860 |
| Germany | 39 | 399 | 64 | 651 |
| India | 20 | 247 | 20 | 247 |
| Japan | - | | 11 | 115 |
| Korea, Republic of | (4) | 5 | (4) | 5 |
| Malaysia | (4) | 4 | (4) | 4 |
| Russia | 89 | 837 | 229 | 2,180 |
| South Africa | - | | 21 | 199 |
| Taiwan | - | | (4) | 12 |
| United Kingdom | 310 | 4,980 | 639 | 10,600 |
| Total | 1,100 | 12,500 | 2,260 | 28,900 |

⁻⁻ Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²May include revised data that are not broken out by specific month(s).

³Customs import value generally represents a value in the foreign country and therefore excludes U.S. import duties, freight, insurance, and other charges incurred in bringing the merchandise into the United States.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

 ${\it TABLE~7} \\ {\it U.S.~STAINLESS~STEEL~TRADE,~BY~PRODUCT,~IN~2023}^1$

| | Febru | ıary | January–February ² | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| | Gross weight | Value ³ | Gross weight | Value ³ | |
| Stainless steel product | (metric tons) | (thousands) | (metric tons) | (thousands) | |
| Exports: | | | | | |
| Ingot | 1,480 | \$9,510 | 2,540 | \$16,400 | |
| Flat-rolled (width > 600 mm) | 14,800 | 65,200 | 32,500 | 141,000 | |
| Flat-rolled (width < 600 mm) | 5,510 | 49,100 | 10,800 | 99,800 | |
| Bars and rods in irregular coils | 123 | 776 | 673 | 3,720 | |
| Other bars and rods | 2,650 | 36,000 | 5,500 | 76,900 | |
| Wire | 597 | 12,300 | 1,240 | 25,300 | |
| Tubes, pipes, hollow profiles | 3,050 | 36,800 | 6,920 | 76,400 | |
| Total | 28,200 | 210,000 | 60,200 | 439,000 | |
| Stainless steel scrap | 25,400 | 38,100 | 73,200 | 78,100 | |
| Grand total | 53,600 | 248,000 | 133,000 | 517,000 | |
| Imports: | | | | | |
| Ingot | 14,800 | 43,900 | 27,000 | 80,000 | |
| Flat-rolled (width > 600 mm) | 22,000 | 79,400 | 46,100 | 177,000 | |
| Flat-rolled (width < 600 mm) | 4,430 | 22,300 | 10,200 | 51,700 | |
| Bars and rods in irregular coils | 3,030 | 15,900 | 6,600 | 33,100 | |
| Other bars and rods | 11,000 | 69,500 | 27,000 | 162,000 | |
| Wire | 2,690 | 17,000 | 6,930 | 45,400 | |
| Tubes, pipes, hollow profiles | 10,900 | 89,800 | 25,000 | 203,000 | |
| Total | 68,900 | 338,000 | 149,000 | 752,000 | |
| Stainless steel scrap | 17,600 | 21,400 | 33,300 | 39,000 | |
| Grand total | 86,400 | 359,000 | 182,000 | 791,000 | |

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²May include revised data that are not broken out by specific month(s).

³Export value is free alongside ship. Import value is Customs import value, which generally represents a value in the foreign country and therefore excludes U.S. import duties, freight, insurance, and other charges incurred in bringing the merchandise into the United States.